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were frequently huddled together in mat-shed, living on food doled out to them by the officials and the agents of a Peking Benevolent Society. In places where the damage was less serious the people were busy repairing the roads, reclaiming the little soil that was left, and providing accommodation for the future. The people were quiet at first to account for the cause of the disaster, it was Heaven's will, etc., etc., nothing like it had occurred in the memory of man. The water rose during the 5th day of 7th moon (12th August) to a height which it had attained in previous years, but during that night the torrent came rolling down in a mass thirty Chinese feet high, and swept all before it. The whole thing was a matter of a moment, and next day the water had subsided to almost its normal level. One could see from the great loss of life the short warning the people must have had, for every village and hamlet, especially the hills, which offered an easy escape. The hills all the way up the valley were scored with deep gashes formed by the water pouring down their sides. We had to cross the little river on an average about once every 4, and the process became after a time extremely irksome, especially as it was raining and the water was already at times as deep as a horse's knee. Once our boy and his donkey quite collapsed and got a good drenching. The second night we spent more than half way up the valley in a wretched little temple at the village of Chang toa-toh, and the next day we trudged on over the hills, the hillside being a fairly good road, and a friendly old priest who was very anxious that we should share in some coal mining venture in which he was engaged. The place has a very picturesque position, but must be very difficult of access at all times. He told us that he sent his coal to some place where the Liu Li ho became navigable, and that it was thence wafted away for the supply of the outside world. The fourth day we ascended to Hui Shan, taking baggage animals and everything with us as far as the little temple on the terrace just below the summit. The ascent was very steep, and not being particularly interesting was fortunately short. After going up we found at the little temple before mentioned, and started on the downward journey. We came down into the Chai-fang valley and found the descent longer and far prettier than the ascent had been. Indeed, this was the only really pleasant piece of mountain travelling we had. Night overtook us at Shang Ching shui, where we had to content ourselves with rather poor accommodation in an inn. During the fifth day we tramped through the valley past Chai-fang, Hsiao Hsiao, Mei-to, etc., over the Tai-tai-hanling, and late in the afternoon reached Chung-hsing, a village about 10 miles from Mou-mou Conolly, where we were obliged again to resort to an inn for a night's lodging. The Chai-fang valley was rather pretty, and afforded a pleasant contrast in the material prosperity of its villages to the desolation we had passed on the other side of the mountain. Some water mills, grinding incense powder from the wood of the pine and the bark of some other tree, seemed to be carrying on a profitable business. We passed within two or three li of Sang-yi, but were obliged to decline a pressing invitation to visit the Chai-fang (Catholic Mission). On this side of the Tai-tai-hanling we again came across signs of the havoc caused by the floods. Two villages, and two other villages had lost 200 of their inhabitants, and were quite wrecked. We found it hopeless to arrive at any estimate of the total loss of life. The number for the villages through which we passed would be from 1,500 to 2,000, but that would represent a small proportion of the total, as we heard of many mines in the hills being swamped. The people spoke everywhere of 10,000, 17,000, and 20,000, but all these figures must, I imagine, be greatly exaggerated. Without a more intimate knowledge of the hill country it would be impossible to hazard a guess, but I have a vague idea that the total is under 5,000.

IS A DOG GOODS?

Recently an application was made in the Court of Queen's Bench, before Mr. Justice Hawkins and Mr. Justice Manly, arising from the purchase of a dog from the Home at Battersea. A rule nisi had been obtained calling upon Mr. Slade, the Metropolitan police magistrate, to show cause why he should not issue a summons and exercise jurisdiction with regard to an application by Mr. Yeoward. It appeared that Mr. Yeoward had lost a dog, and that afterwards a Mr. Manly called upon him and returned the collar which the dog had on while it was in his possession. Mr. Manly stated that he had the animal also, but did not intend to give it up, as he had himself lost it before it was sold to Mr. Yeoward. Mr. Yeoward applied for a summons against Mr. Manly for detaining goods belonging to him, but the magistrate refused to issue one, on the ground that the word "goods" in section 40 of 2 & 3 Vict. c. 71, did not include a dog. Mr. Manly and he were instructed by the Solicitor to the Treasury to show cause against the rule. Mr. Justice Hawkins: "If the magistrate is right, a man might take my dog, knowing perfectly well it belonged to me, and I could not obtain it back. Mr. Manly: Oh, yes, you could, my lord, but not from Mr. Slade. (Laughter.) You might take out a summons in the country court or, if the dog was very valuable, you might bring an action in the High Court. Mr. Justice Hawkins: Then the man, meanwhile, has the use of my dog. (Laughter.) Mr. Manly: I should think an injunction could be obtained to prevent improper use of the dog. (Laughter.) Mr. Justice Manly: It appears that the dog might be more valuable than a man. (Laughter.) Mr. Manly: I don't know whether the collar could be severed from the dog. Mr. Justice Manly: Then you would have to go to the county court for the dog, and to the magistrate for the collar. (Laughter.) Mr. Justice Hawkins: Supposing the dog had a gold bangle fixed around his leg, you may not have a joint proceeding. (Laughter.) Would the dog carry the bangle or the collar? (Laughter.) Mr. Manly: A man might be prosecuted for stealing a collar worn by a dog, but although the dog might be more valuable, he would not be prosecuted in common law for taking the animal. A dog was property, but it did not come under the description of "goods and chattels." Mr. Justice Hawkins: If a man takes an organ and a monkey from a little boy, is it not a monstrous thing that he should have to go to two courts to get them back? Why should not the magistrate say, 'You have deprived this boy of his goods?' Supposing I make a will leaving all my worldly goods to Se-and-so, would my dog be included? They would go to the Crown, suppose I caught the dog. Mr. Manly: I don't think a dog could be thrown on the subject by the cases. Mr. Justice Manly: Is a horse goods? Mr. Manly: Yes. Mr. Justice Manly: Why is not a dog goods? Mr. Manly: Because he is *fera natura*. The learned counsel went on to contend that there was no denial of justice involved in this view. Mr. Justice Hawkins: Oh, yes, where is. Take the case of a blind man's dog. To say he is to bring an action in *damna*, or in the country court, or get an injunction, seems to be utterly ridiculous. The learned counsel called upon Mr. Manly to hold that a dog came within the definition of "goods," and made the rule for a mandamus absolute, but without costs against the magistrate.

CHI-NAN T'U.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

24th September 1888.
The great literary examination has passed; the majority of the students have already left for their homes; no disturbance has in any way appeared; and the Governor is to be congratulated on the result. A certain amount of seriousness has been attached to the whole contest, which has acted as a restrainer of trouble. This seriousness has been due to the presence of cholera, or some epidemic of that kind, during the nine days of examination; over one hundred persons died in the quarters; some of whom were students, some copyists, some servants, and a few officials. The epidemic is also in other parts of the city, and in the surrounding country, especially to the north and west. The disease is sudden and painful, and the people daily enquire if any good remedy can be obtained. During the examination one of the main buildings fell in, either damaging in whole or in part some of the essays. It is rumoured that the Magistrate will suffer in consequence. While the officials have been in the examination hall, the American Presbyterian Mission has succeeded in renting a house for a dwelling. It is situated on the main street near the centre of the city, and behind a shop. Being rented from an official, who also controls the shop, there was not much cause for fear. Furthermore the neighbours are all shopkeepers and have shown no indication of opposition. The other day a feast was given to the neighbours, in which some thirteen persons participated. They all expressed pleasure at having such a neighbour, and all indicate a desire to cultivate further acquaintance. The house is rented by the half year, and a whole year's rent has been paid over at the very outset, this being certified to by proper parties. It should be said that this rental of property has no connection with the disputed piece, which still awaits the action of the Governor. The Governor is still in the Examination Hall, but is expected out soon. The number of students examined this year was something less than 12,000.—*N. C. Daily News.*

TIENTSIN.

6th October, 1888.

Sickness has abated here, and although occasionally a death occurs with choleraic symptoms, the epidemic of the summer and autumn may be regarded as at an end. The condition of Peking is improving, but although no accurate details are known, there is no doubt the mortality there at the beginning of last month was considerable. The Chinese fleet has left Wei-hai-wei and is cruising, engaging in manoeuvres, and exercising the men at gun practice. The best way of disciplining both men and officers, and thus rendering them efficient for their duties, is to cruise at sea whenever the season is favourable. Admiral Ting, with the two new Armstrong cruisers, is still on the coast of Formosa, for co-operation with the Governor's (Liu Ming-chuan) land forces, which seem to find the rebels very troublesome. The savages are brave, harass the troops constantly, cut off stragglers, and are difficult to pursue in the swamps, forests, and mountain strongholds. A blockade, which requires a large force and many stockades, seems to be the best means of subduing the savages, who will starve if the supply of provisions is stopped. Letter-stealing here, which occurs intermittently but not unfrequently, is generally effected between mid-day and 1.30 p.m., the usual time of recreation, during which the Europeans change of offices at general offices in their homes. The offices at the time the keys also, will be in charge of the Ping-chai or office servants, a corruptible race, and an occasional string of cash, if judiciously administered, will open the doors, permit marauders to foray amongst Consular letter-boxes or the pigeon holes of steamship agencies.—*Chinese Times.*

SHE SAID HER SAY AT LAST.

A rather prepossessing young lady entered the office of a well-known lawyer the other day and inquired—
"Is Mr. Brief in?"
"Won't be in for two hours," replied the dapper young clerk whom she addressed, surveying her from head to foot with an approving glance. "Anything I can do for you?"
"Yes," was the reply, and the lady produced from beneath her cloak a handsomely-bound volume. "I have here—"
"I thought so," interrupted the clerk with a deprecating gesture. "But it's no use. We never throw away money on subscription books in this office. Didn't you see the sign outside, 'No pedlars allowed'?"
"This book," began the visitor.
"Oh!" laughed the plump young clerk. "I've no doubt that it's the best thing out, but we don't want it. History of the United Kingdom, ain't it, from the cave-dwellers up to the present day? Grand thing, I've no doubt, but we've no use for it."
"If you will allow me—"
"Really," said the youth, who was greatly amused, "I'd like to, but it's against the rules of the office to yield to the blandishments of book agents, no matter how young and good-looking they are. Couldn't think of looking at the book, my dear. 'Life of Napoleon,' ain't it? That's stale. One of our clerks bought one last month for fifteen shillings, and yesterday he exchanged it for a galler dog and then killed the dog."
"I wish to say—"
"Or it may be a humorous work, with woodcuts that look as if they had been engraved with a meat-chopper. No, we don't want it. We keep a humorist here on a salary to amuse us."
"You're awfully persistent, my dear, but it won't do you no good. If old Brief were here you might talk him round because he's a susceptible old duffer, and thinks that every pretty young woman who looks at him is in love with him. But I am not that kind."
"If you will—"
"I hate to refuse you, 'pon my soul I do, but I'm bankrupt, and that's the truth. Come round in about six months, after the old man has taken me into partnership. I'll be flush then, and I'll take a book, just to reward you for your stickativeness. I say, you're a mighty pretty woman to be obliged to peddle books for a living. I—"
Just then the attention of the loquacious youth was attracted by the frantic gesticulations of a fellow clerk in another part of the room, and he paused.
"You are Mr. Freshleigh, I presume," said the lady.
"—yes; that is my name," was the reply.
"—I have heard my husband speak of you. I am Mrs. Brief. Will you please hand this book to Mr. Brief when he comes in? Good morning!"
The lady left the office; the mercury in the thermometer crept down but a slight; the office cat had a fit and young Freshleigh fell in a faint.
The next day Mr. Brief advertised for a new clerk.

To-day's Advertisements.

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW AND BANGKOK.

THE Company's Steamship

"DEVAWONGSE,"

Captain P. H. Loff, will be despatched for the above Ports, on THURSDAY, the 18th inst., at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

YUEN FAT HONG, Agents.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1888. [1037]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"ARRATON APCAR,"

Captain J. G. Offert, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 19th October, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1888. [1038]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following Particulars of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on

MONDAY,

the 22nd day of October, 1888, at 4 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command, FREDERICK STEWART, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 13th October, 1888. [1039]

Particulars of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 22nd day of October, 1888, at 4 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of Four Lots of CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 25 Years.

No. of Registry No. of Rural Boundary Measurements.

Locality.

N. S. E. W. Contents in Square ft. Annual Rent. Upset Price.

1. 66. 66. 66. 66. 237. 345. 202. 240. 54123. 200. 5410.

2. 66. 66. 66. 66. 170. 220. 270. 260. 58312. 210. 5880.

3. 66. 66. 66. 66. 103. 130. 115. 160. 14955. 50. 1500.

4. 66. 66. 66. 66. 130. 200. 100. 295. 23800. 84. 2480.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

THE CHINA ENGINEERING COMPANY.

TEMPORARY OFFICES.—MACAO.

H. SMITH BIDWELL, Secretary.

Macao, 1st October, 1888. [1040]

ST. JOHN LODGE

OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above named Lodge will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 15th October, 1888. [1041]

VICTORIA LODGE

No. 1026.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above named Lodge will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on MONDAY, the 22nd instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Hongkong, 15th October, 1888. [1042]

J. LLEWELLYN & CO.

IT is proposed to form a LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY, registered in Hongkong, to take over, as a going concern, from the 1st January, 1889, the old established business of

Messrs. J. LLEWELLYN & Co., CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS, &c., &c., at Shanghai, and elsewhere in China.

The proposed Capital of the Company is Dollars One Hundred and Twenty Thousand (\$120,000).

Divided into Twelve Hundred (1,200) shares of One Hundred Dollars (100) each.

Of which Five Hundred (500) shares are offered to the Public.

Forms of Application for shares may be obtained at the MEDICAL HALL, SHANGHAI, or at the temporary Offices of the Company 16, Bank Buildings, Hongkong.

The share list will close on the 30th November next.

Applications for shares are to be accompanied by a deposit of Ten Dollars (\$10) per share, the balance being payable on allotment.

If fewer shares are allotted than are applied for, the balance of the deposit will go towards the payment due on the allotment. If no shares are allotted the deposit will be returned in full. Shanghai, 8th October, 1888. [1043]

To-day's Advertisements.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI. THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"SURAT"

will leave for the above place TO-MORROW, the 16th instant, at 10 A.M.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1888. [1036]

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.

(PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"ANCONA"

will leave for the above places on or about the 26th October.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1888. [1035]

FOR SINGAPORE AND SOERABAYA.

THE Steamship

"DEUTEROS,"

Captain Iwersen, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 18th inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1888. [1035]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "ARRATON APCAR"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at West Point, whence delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 21st instant, will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 20th instant.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1888. [1036]

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "ALBANY,"

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, VANCOUVER, YOKOHAMA, AND SHANGHAI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1888. [1036]

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1887.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last in order that the distribution of the Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 30th day of November next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1888. [1044]

TO THE DEAF.

A 132 page Illustrated Book on Deafness, Noises in the Head, how cured at your homes. Send 6 Stamps. Address DR. NICHOLSON, 5, Old Court House Street, Calcutta.

Calcutta, 26th September, 1888. [1044]

Intimations.

MACAO.

WANTED to purchase, in a good situation in Macao, Small FAMILY RESIDENCE commanding a sea-view. Price must be Moderate. Apply with full particulars, by letter only, to

W. H. Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1888. [1044]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

In the Goods of PUNG CHUNG, alias FUNG TAN PO, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the Provisions of Ordinance No. 9 of 1870, Section 3, on Order has been made by the Honorable JAMES RUSSELL, Acting Chief Justice of the said Court, limiting the time for CREDITORS and others to send in their CLAIMS to the Undersigned against the Estate to the 21st April, 1889, on or before which date all Claims must be proved.

All Persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

WOTTON & DEACON, Solicitors for the Administrator.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1888. [1029]

THE HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

T I M E T A B L E.

WEEK DAYS.

The CARS RUN as follows between St. JOHN'S PLACE and VICTORIA GAP—

8.10 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.

12.10 to 2 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

2.10 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS.

CHURCH TRAM: at 11 A.M.

12.10 to 2 P.M. every quarter of an hour, and from 4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

Single Tickets are sold in the Cars: Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office of

MACKENZIE, FRICKEL & Co., General Managers.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, 10 & 12, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 11th October, 1888. [1039]

Intimations.

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT

SILVER LOAN OF 1884.

LOAN C.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in conformity with the Stipulation contained in the Bonds of this Loan, the DRAWN BONDS and INTEREST will be PAID at the Office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on the Fifteenth day of October, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty Eight.

Lists of Drawn Bonds may be obtained on application.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

W. H. GASKELL, Acting Chief Accountant.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1888. [1027]

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersigned at 12 O'CLOCK (NOON), on SATURDAY, the 27th October instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 27th inst., both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1888. [1009]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

PROGRAMME OF THE SIXTH RIFLE MEETING,

TO BE HELD AT KOW LOON,

ON FRIDAY, the 9th November, and SATURDAY, the 10th November, 1888.

AGGREGATE VALUE OF PRIZES.

Competitions open to All-comers.

1. ALL-COMERS.—1st Stage, distance 200 yards. 2nd Stage, distance 300 yards. No. of shots, seven at each. Entrance fee, 30 cents at each. Unlimited entries, but competitors not allowed to take more than one prize at each distance. 20 prizes, presented by the Association; aggregate value, \$122.00.

2. ANY RIFLE.—Distance, 800 yards. No. of shots, ten. Entrance fee, \$1.00. Two prizes.

3. ASSOCIATION.—FOR ANY RIFLE.—Distance, 900 yards. No. of shots, ten. Entrance fee, \$1.00. Two prizes.

4. GARDEN'S PRIZE.—Presented.—Open to pupils of Hongkong Public Schools under 16 years of age. Rifle, Rook Rifle under 40 Cal. Distance, about 150 yards. No. of Rounds, 7 and one sighting shot. Four prizes.

Competitions open to Members.

5. PRESIDENT'S.—Distance, 300 yards. No. of shots, seven. Entrance fee, \$1.00. Three prizes.

6. QUEEN'S 1ST STAGE.—Distance, 200, 500 and 600 yards. No. of shots, seven at each. Entrance fee, \$1.00. Three prizes.

7. QUEEN'S 2ND STAGE.—Distance, 500 and 600 yards. No. of shots, ten at 500 yards, fifteen at 600 yards. Two prizes.

8. QUEEN'S 3RD STAGE.—Distance, 800 and 900 yards. No. of shots, ten at each. Entrance fee, \$1.00. Two prizes.

9. LADIES.—Open to Lady Members or their nominees. Distance, 300 yards. No. of shots, seven. Entrance fee, none. Five prizes.

Aggregate open to All-comers.

10. VOLUNTEER AGGREGATE.—Restricted to efficient Volunteers whose respective scores in the 'All-comers' make up the highest aggregate. Entrance fee, \$1.00. Three prizes.

11. CIVIL SERVICE AGGREGATE.—Restricted to members of the Civil Service whose respective scores in the 'All-comers' make up the highest aggregate. Entrance fee, \$1.00. Three prizes.

12. POLICE AGGREGATE.—Restricted to the members of the Police Force whose respective scores in the 'All-comers' make up the highest aggregate. Entrance fee, \$1.00. Four prizes.

13. ALL-COMERS' AGGREGATE.—For competitors whose respective scores in the 'Any Rifle' and 'Association' make up the highest aggregate. Entrance fee, \$1.00. Two prizes.

14. LONG RANGE AGGREGATE.—For competitors whose respective scores in the 'Any Rifle' and 'Association' make up the highest aggregate. Entrance fee, \$1.00. Two prizes.

Aggregate open to Members.

15. FAREWELL CUP.—Silver cup presented by the Civilian Members of the Hongkong Rifle Association. Open to the Officers of the 98th Regt., and to be won by the highest aggregate score made in the 1st Stage Queen's. Entrance fee, none.

16. NURSERY AGGREGATE.—Restricted to competitors who have never won a First or Second prize at any previous prize meeting in Hongkong and whose respective scores at 200 and 500 yards in the Queen's 1st Stage make up the highest aggregate. Entrance fee, \$1.00. Two prizes.

17. HANDICAP AGGREGATE.—For competitors whose respective scores (with monthly challenge cup points added) at 200 and 500 yards in the Queen's First Stage make up the highest aggregate. Entrance fee, \$1.00. Two prizes.

18. QUEEN'S AGGREGATE.—For competitors whose respective scores in the Queen's three stages' make up the highest aggregate. 1st Stages 200, 500 and 600 yards. 2nd Stages 500 and 600 yards. 3rd Stages 800 and 900 yards. 1st Prize, Silver Cup presented, value \$100. 9 money prizes, value \$100.

